

## Administrative Order No 14 / 2005

### Amateur service; conditions of use in the frequency bands above 444 GHz

As provided for by additional condition of use no. 15<sup>1</sup> of Annex 1 letter B of the Amateur Radio Ordinance (*AFuV*) of 15 February 2005 (Federal Law Gazette I page 242), the conditions of use for amateur service in the bands above 444 GHz are hereby determined and published in conformity with footnote D565 of the Frequency Band Allocation Ordinance of 28 September 2004 (Federal Law Gazette I page 2499).

Footnote D565 states that frequency bands 444-453 GHz, 510-546 GHz, 711-730 GHz, 909-926 GHz, 945-951 GHz and frequencies above 956 GHz can be used by the amateur service. For use of these bands by the amateur service, the following conditions apply in conjunction with DIN EN 60825-1 of October 2003 and correction 1 of June 2004 (subsequently designated "the standard").

1. Equipment used by radio amateurs admitted to the amateur service with a class E certificate and operation of this equipment must be in conformity, in its entirety, with laser classes 1, 1M, 2 or 2M of the standard.  
Equipment used by radio amateurs with a class A certificate and operation of this equipment must be in conformity, in its entirety, with laser classes 1, 1M, 2, 2M, 3R or 3B of the standard.
2. Interference may not be caused to other radio equipment. No protection against interference is given. The provisions of the German Electromagnetic Compatibility Act (*EMVG*) of 24 September 1998 (Federal Law Gazette I page 2882) must be observed.
3. When radio equipment classified as laser class 3B is used, the safety distances must be calculated and observed for an exposure period of at least 100s before the beginning of the experiments according to the above standard. This also holds good for the so-called extended safety distance if observation is possible with optical aids or instruments (e.g. binoculars).
4. Equipment and its emissions must be configured in such a way that, in particular, persons are not endangered. If necessary, the calculation referred to in 3 must be extended to include laser classes 1, 1M, 2, 2M and 3R, taking account of the exposure period occurring in practice. Nor may the safety of surface, maritime or air traffic be affected by the experiments.
5. Provided there is compliance with the essential requirements of the standard, other types of oscillator and emission than those named in the standard can be used. The standard should be applied accordingly.

The regulatory authority can include further conditions and amend the conditions of use at a later time.

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<sup>1</sup> Changed to no. 14 with the First Ordinance amending the Ordinance concerning the Amateur Radio Act of 25 August 2006 (Federal Law Gazette Part I 2006, No 41, p 2070 of 31 August 2006).